

YURKEVICH, A. Ya., kand. med. nauk

Trauma in general disease incidence of the population of Leningrad.
Ortop., travm. i protez. no.1:64-68 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Iz organizatsionno-metodicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. S. Ya. Freydlina) Leningradskogo instituta travmatologii i ortopedii (dir. - prof. V. S. Balakina)

(LENINGRAD--ACCIDENTS)

L 15765-66 EWP(d)/EWP(c)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) JT

ACC NR: AF5022848

SOURCE CODE: UR/0375/65/000/009/0025/0032

17

AUTHOR: Yurkevich, B. I. (Candidate of military-naval sciences, Colonel)

ORG: none

TITLE: Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) - One of the Methods of Management of Developing Complex Systems

SOURCE: Morskoy sbornik, no. 9, 1965, 25-32

TOPIC TAGS: industrial management, job analysis

ABSTRACT: The work of D. M. St'ra and M. M. Murphy, "Modern Management Methods in the U.S.S.R.", Moscow, 1961, says, the method uses management in detail planning and in evaluating work programs. It is based on the efficient dividing of the over-all program into individual parts, on a review of their interrelations, and on a subsequent preparation of a work plan in the form of a logical sequence of operations. The flow chart consists of functions and, connected to them, the time required for their performance. The first stage of the PERT method is to draw up a scheme of the work plan, the second stage is to estimate the time required for each operation, and the third stage is to evaluate the possibility results reported on the scheme.

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ACC NR: AP5022843

and resources. Events do not have any time duration as they occur at the moment of completion of the last preceding action represented by arrows entering a junction. An original program of ticks and events is worked out on the basis of

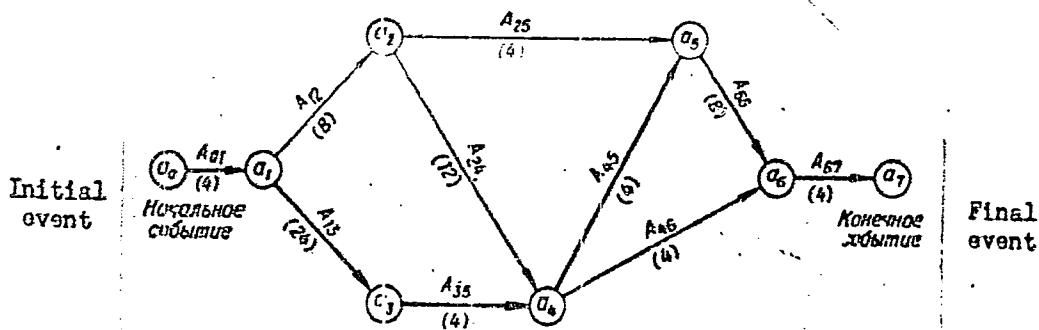


Рис. 1. Логическая сеть-схема разработки

Fig. 1. Logical flow chart development

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L 15765-c6

C NR: AF5022848

is system analysis. After a more exact evaluation of the program and a closer definition of subsystem interrelationships, an initial plan can be drawn up. The analysis can be performed either by an electronic computer or by humans depending on the size of the program. The evaluation of time necessary for the carrying out

of the analysis will be determined by the size of the program and the number of figures and 10 formulas.

B CODE: 05/ SUBM DATE: 00/ NR REF Sov: 002/ OTHER: 001

3/3 SWW

YURKEVICH, I.A.

Geological structure of the central part of the Kolyma River
basin. Sov.geol. no.26:3-21 '47. (MIRA 8:8)
(Kolyma Valley--Geology)

CA YURKEVICH, I.A.

Characteristics of organic materials in sediments
I. A. Yurkevich, Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, 68, 881
(1949). The commonly held view that org. matter in sediments is progressively oxidized and the easily destroyed substances are scattered, leads to the conclusion that petroleum-forming beds should predominantly contain difficultly oxidizable materials, and relatively small amounts of easily oxidizable substances. Actually, this view is in error, since oxidation under controlled conditions of over 100 sediment specimens indicates that the easily oxidizable substances decrease slightly, but the difficultly oxidizable substances do not increase in relative proportion, but may decrease substantially more than the former category. Thus, the org. matter accumulated in the deposits represents substances of max. stability under the particular conditions only. The controlled oxidation experiments were done with 0.3 N CrO₃ in 1:1 H₂SO₄ in the cold or at 100° for 5 min., or by 0.8 N CrO₃ for 5 min. at 100°.
G.M.K.

Inst. Petroleum, AS USSR

YUANTE VINITA
VEBER, V.V., professor; GORSKAYA, A.I.; YEGOROV, Ye.N.; MANUCHAROVA, Ye.A.;
MESSINEVA, M.A.; RADCHENKO, O.A.; REINZOVA, T.S.; ROMK, I.I.;
SAVICH, V.G.; SIZDOVSKIV, S.H.; UL'K, V.A.; FOKINA, N.I.; FORSH, Z.B.;
SHABAROVA, N.T.; SHCHAPCOVA, T.P.; KERZIN, A.G.; YUREEVICH, I.A.

Results of the comprehensive study of contemporary analogues of oil-bearing facies. Trudy VNIGNI no.2:111-121 '51. (MLRA 10:4)
(Petroleum geology)

REVIEWED BY

USSP

biochemical and geochemical characterization of carbonate

YURKEVICH, I.A.

Deoxidation of rocks as a characteristic of oil/gas bearing
possibility. Neft.khov. 32 no.9:56-59 S '54. (MIRA 7:9)
(Petroleum geology)

WIRKEUT A T O

✓ An analysis of organic materials in Cambrian deposits
of the Lake Superior area by Dr. Frank Buckley And
Dr. John R. Krumholz, U.S. Geological Survey, samples of Cam-
brian organic material from the area around Lake Superior,
the content of organic materials ranged from 0.1% to 0.16% C.

with only 2 samples containg 0.57% and 0.54% C. In water
this material is either lost or partially transformed into a
solid state which would not be oxidized
in the same manner as carbon dioxide in the Cambrian de-
posits. This may account for the low value of the later geological
periods in the Cambrian of the area. A.P.K.

VEBER, V.V., professor; GINZBURG-KARAGICHEVA, T.L.; GLEBOVSKAYA, Ye.A.;
GORSKAYA, A.I.; ZAKHAROV, A.A.; MARUCHAROVA, Ye.A. [deceased];
MEKHTIYEVA, V.L.; ROMM, I.I.; SAVICH, V.G.; TALDIKINA, N.N.,
FOKINA, N.I.; YURKEVICH, I.A.; MIRCHINK, M.F., professor, redaktor;
L'VOVA, L.A., redaktor; TROFIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor..

[Accumulation and transformation of organic substances in recent
sea sediments; in the light of the problem of oil origin] Nakoplenie
i preobrazovanie organicheskogo veshchestva v sovremennykh morskikh
osadkakh; v aspekte problemy proiskhozhdeniya nefti. Sbornik statei
pod red. M.F.Mirchink. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi
i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1956. 342 p. (MLRA 9:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.
2. Chlen korrespondent AN SSSR (for Mirchink)
(Sapropelites) (Marine biology) (Petroleum geology)

YEREMIAN, E. A.

✓ Differentiation of soil mineralization of organic material in modern sediments in the process of its decomposition
in Yeremian, *Sedimentation Processes Org. Mat.*, 1959,
1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967.
Geokhimiya, Nov. 1956, 87-91.—
Results of sediment specimens at Taman Cape showed
that during decay of living plant matter the amt. of HCl-
sol. increases while the hum-HCl-sol. fraction declines. Loss
of organic matter in the soil is covered by decaying
plant material, but no living plant material extract is absent

C. S. Kesterson

YURKEVICH, I.A.

Changes in the oxidation state of Cretaceous rocks in the
eastern pre-Ural region. Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no.3:647-648
N '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Ural Mountain region--Rocks--Analysis)
(Valence (Theoretical chemistry))

TURKEVICH, I.A.

Mesozoic paleogeography of the Ural region of the West Siberian Plain.
Dokl. AN SSSR 111 no. 4: 870-873 D '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavлено akademikom S.I.
Mironovym.
(West Siberian Plain--Paleogeography)

3(4)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1539

Yurkevich, Iosif Andreyevich

Issledovaniya po metodike fatsial'no-geokhimicheskogo izucheniya osadochnykh porod; v prilozhenii k zadacham geologii nefti (The Facies Geochemical Method in the Study of Sedimentary Rocks; Applied to Problems in Oil Geology) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 112 p. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nefti.

Resp. Ed.: G.I. Teodorovich; Ed. of Publishing House: K.M. Feodot'yev; Tech. Ed.: I.F. Kuz'min.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for petroleum geologists and students of oil genesis.

COVERAGE: The problem of the distribution of organic material in stratigraphic columns of petroliferous provinces was extensively investigated by numerous Soviet researches, among whom were A.D. Arkhangelskiy, G.M. Mikhailovskiy, and A.F. Dobryanskiy. Laboratory research and studies by N.M. Strakhov, Z.L. Maymin, Yurkevich and a

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The Facies Geochemical Method (Cont.)**SOV/1539**

number of foreign researchers have been inconclusive. Better results are expected from a study of environmental conditions and the transformation of organic matter under natural conditions. Research along lithological-petrographic, mineral, and geochemical lines, linked to various characteristics of petroliferous horizons may facilitate the solution of the problems posed. Reported here are the results of analytical studies conducted by the author. He expresses his gratitude to N.G. Fesenkova, N.A. Kozyreva, V.A. Feyrabent and M.I. Perevedentseva for their participation in this work. There are 13 figures, 43 tables and 100 bibliographic references of which 91 are Soviet and 9 English.

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The Facies Geochemical Method (Cont.)

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$$\frac{rCl}{HCO_3^{1-} + rCO_3^{2-}}$$

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Conclusion**Bibliography****AVAILABLE: Library of Congress**MM/sfm
5-8-59

Card 4/4

AUTHORS: Yurkevich, I. A., Feyrabent, V. A.

20-119-3-41/65

TITLE: Certain Rules Governing the Variations of the pH-Values of Rocks
of the Meso-Cenozoic Stratum of East-Zaural'ye (Transurals)
(Nekotoryye zakonomernosti izmeneniya pH porod mezokaynozoyskoy
tolshchi Vostochnogo Zaural'ya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol. 119, Nr 3, pp. 540-543
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: The development and direction of many processes in nature de-
pend on the reaction of the medium. The pH-values of natural
waters and ground sediments can favor the concentration or dis-
persion of chemical elements in sediments. Thus the direction
of authigenous mineral formation is to a certain extent pre-de-
termined (refs 3,4,6). From this point of view the study of
the pH-values can be important for the explanation of the for-
mation conditions of rocks which has hitherto been neglected be-
cause of the general opinion concerning an extreme mobility and
variability of this parameter. The underestimation of a sys-
tematical study of the pH-values as one of the

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Certain Rules Governing the Variations of the pH-Values
of Rocks of the Meso-Cenozoic Strata of East-Zaural'ye
(Transurals)

20-119-3-41/65

parameters of the formation conditions of mineral oil containing strata (refs 2,5) is not justified at all. From the final conclusions in these references results a good correlation of the pH of the water extracts with other parameters on large surfaces. Thus the alterations of the sedimentation conditions are to a certain extent reflected by the pH-values of the rocks in question. In reference 2 and 5 is said in this context that these values characterize the pH-values of the waters in the sedimentation basin during the sedimentation of the strata in question. It is, however, well known that the hydrochemical parameters, among them also the pH-values of the bottom waters of the recent seas, and of the main water mass differ considerably. Therefore the pH-level cannot be considered under the above mentioned aspects (refs 2,5), it can be used only for the study of the ground sediments. For these reasons the authors investigated the pH-values not in extracts, but in suspensions with a comparatively small relation of the solid and liquid phase (water : rock = 4 : 1). The

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Values of Rocks of the Meso-Cenozoic Stratum of East-Zaural'ye
(Transurals)

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pH-values were measured potentiometrically by means of a glass electrode. The data contained in table 1 as well as those of reference 1 for single minerals show that the pH-values of the same rock sample differ considerably in suspensions and water extracts. The differences are not equal for the single rock samples. The individual peculiarities of the rocks are expressed best by the pH-values in suspensions. The data of table 2 show a picture of the pH-modifications which are rather typical of the cross sections of the Meso-Cenozoic sediments of the western part of the West Siberian lowland. Though the single cross sections lie several hundred kilometers apart, they disprove the above mentioned conceptions concerning the high mobility of the pH-values. Even the averaged values of table 2 show that all investigated cross sections are differentiated obviously according to the modifications of the pH-values in a series of strata. The indicating horizons and strata for the major part fit into the frame of stratigraphic subdivisions. Albion, Turonian-Congac

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Certain Rules Governing the Variations of the pH-Values
of Rocks of the Meso-Cenozoic Stratum of East-Zaural'ye
(Transurals)

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and Eocene have lower pH-values than these of the strata below and above. The pH-level is higher for Lower Cretaceous than for younger and Tertiary rocks. The pH-values are gradually reduced from Senonian stage on words. In all Cretaceous- and Tertiary sediments the lowest pH-values were in the north (Berezov), the higher ones in the south. Therefore the modifications of the pH-values in the cross sections and in the regional plan are by no means arbitrary, but are subjected to certain rules which apparently govern the modification of the sedimentation and the diagenesis of the sediments.

There are 2 tables and 6 references, all of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut nefti Akademii nauk SSSR
(Petroleum Institute, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: December 6, 1957, by S. I. Mironov, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: December 3, 1957

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3(5)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2064

Yurkevich, Iosif Andreyevich

Fatsial'no-geokhimicheskaya kharakteristika mezo-kaynozoyskikh otlozheniy Vostochnogo Zaural'ya (Geochemical and Facies Characteristics of Meso-Cenozoic Sediments of the Eastern Transural) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1959. 114 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nefti.

Resp. Ed.: S.I. Mironov, Academician; Ed. of Publishing House: S.P. Shobolov;
Tech. Ed.: A.P. Guseva.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for geologists, geochemists, and research workers concerned with the development and structure of oil-bearing beds.

COVERAGE: This work is a geochemical-facies analysis of possible oil-bearing beds of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in the Ural regions of the Western Siberian lowlands. The author contends that the basic task of geochemical investigations is not to search for oil-bearing source beds directly, but rather to add new information to our knowledge of the facies characteristics of sediments and thereby to improve our understanding of the geological development of the region and

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Geochemical and Facies Characteristics (Cont.)

SOV/2064

the processes involved in the formation and accumulation of oil. Work was carried out according to the program established by the Eastern Combined Oil and Gas Expedition of the Academy of Sciences headed by Corresponding Member S.F. Fedotov. Chemical analyses were performed by V.I. Vinogradov, N.A. Kozyreva, M.I. Perevedentseva, and V.A. Feyrabet. All are staff members of the Laboratory for the Study of Oil Genesis headed by Academician S.I. Mironov. The author thanks L.I. Rovnin, chief geologist of the Tyumenneftegeologiya Trust, and N.P. Tuayev, director of the VNIGRI expedition. There are 37 references, 56 of which are Soviet and 1 English.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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7-16-59

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YURKEVICH, I.A.

Facies and geochemical characteristics of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in the southern Maritime Territory in connection with oil and gas potentials. Trudy Inst. geol. i razrab. gor. iskop. 1:375-396 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Maritime Territory--Sediments (Geology)--Analysis)

TURKEVICH, I. D.

Fir cones and natural afforestation of coniferous woods in the Belorussian SSR.
Minsk, Sel'gassektar, 1935. 49 p.

YURKEVICH, I. D. (Co-author)

See: CHERVYAKOV, P. D.

Yurkevich, I. D. and Chervyakov, P. D. - "Observation of the fertility of the hornbeam, the maple, the ash, the linden, and the black alder in the forests of the Belorussian SSR," Sbornik nauch. trudov (Belorus. lesotekhn. in-t im. Kirova), Issue 7, 1948, p. 133-42.

SO: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 17, 1949)

YURKEVICH, I. D.

20881. Yurkevich, I. D. Issledovaniye kul'tur bereskleta, proizrastayushchego v Buzulukskom boru. V. sbi Issledovaniya po les. Khoz-vu. M. -L. 1949, s. 192-213. --Bibliogr:17nazv.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949.

YU RKEVICH, I. D.

28992 Zakonomernosti V Rasprostranenii Evonymus Verru cosa Scop. Na Territorii SSSR i nekotorye istoricheskie prichiny, obuslovlivayushchie ikh. Botan. Zhurnal, 1949, No 4, S. 395-409 Biblogr: S. 408-09

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

TURKEVICH, I. D.

2/522 O zavisimosti gultimonosti i srodstvi berokleta borodavchutogo ot tipov lesa i fiziko-khimicheskikh svoystv pochvy. Doklady akad. nauk SSSR, Novaya seriya, T. LXVII, No. 5, 1949, c. 921-24

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

YURKEVICH, I. D.

27243. YURKEVICH, I. D.-- O novom metode issledovaniya kompaktnosti kornevych sistem bereskleta. Doklady akad. Nauk SSSR, Novaya seriya, t. LVI, No. 6, 1949, s. 1125-28. Bibliogr: s. 1128

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

YURKEVICH, I. D.

Agriculture

Leafy forests of the White Russian S.S.R. and their restoration. Minsk, Gos. izdvo
BSSR, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952 Unclassified

✓ Oak growth on mullerized peat-bog soils - I. D. Verner C.A.

There is no evidence of any significant growth of trees on the peat bogs. The soil is very poor and the vegetation is sparse. The trees are small and stunted. The soil is acidic and has a low nutrient content. The trees are unable to compete with the other vegetation for resources. The soil is also very heavy and difficult to penetrate. The trees are unable to grow well in this environment.

The kinds and sorts of other trees associated with oak trees:

YURKEVICH, I.D., praf.

Influence of the undergrowth on the heather cover, soil moisture,
and development of pine plantations. Vestsi AN BSSR no.5:36-42
5-0 '54. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Chlen-korespondent Akademii navuk BSSR
(Forest ecology) (Pine)

YURKEVICH, I.D.

Characteristics of distribution of early and late forms of oak
species found in the White Russian forests. Dokl. AN SSSR 95
no.1:183-185 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Institut lesa Akademii nauk BSSR.
(White Russia--Oak) (Oak--White Russia)

BUDYKA, S.Kh., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; TIKHONOV, A.F.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; YURKEVICH, I.D., professor,
redaktor; ZAKHAROV, V.I., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk, redaktor; ALEXANDROVICH, Kh., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual for workers in the logging industry] Spravochnik rabotnika
lesozagotovitel'noi promyshlennosti. Sost. S.Kh.Budyka i A.F.Tikhonov.
Minsk, 1955. 774 p. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Akademiya navuk BSSR, Minsk. Institut lesa. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN BSSR (for Yurkevich)
(Lumbering)

Yurkevich, I.D.

USSR/Forestry - Biology and Forest Typology.

J-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69077

Author : Yurkevich, I.D., Pyakhovich, S.K.

Inst :

Title : Biological Classification of Self-Sowing Oak.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN BSSR, 1955, No 2, 63-70

Abstract : Based on research in forests of BSSR, an effort is made to classify oak self-sowing based on the number of the upper shoots in the self-renewed plant and depending on the nature of the buds which produce the development. It has been established that in the shoot formation by young oaks different buds take part, as a result of which there are a great number of types of self-renewed plants (2-, 3-, 4- and 5 uppermost shoots). The greatest quantity of self-renewed plants with several uppermost shoots are found in cuttings, i.e., under better conditions of illumination. Upon unhampered growth of all

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USSR/Forestry - Biology and Forest Typology.

J-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69077

sidewise uppermost shoots they grow fast, giving the young oaks a bushy form. In the growth of young oaks surrounded by other growth a smothering of side shoots take place. The absence of shade from above gives the central shoot the ability to grow upward unhampered. These peculiarities of development of young oaks are noted not only in natural renewal, but also in cultivated forests.

Card 2/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210015-3"

YURKEVICH, I.D., professor.

European spindle trees in the White Russian S.S.R. Vestsi AN
BSSR Ser. bial. nav. no. 1:39-49 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Chlen-korespondent AN BSSR.
(White Russia--Spindle tree)

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; GOLOD, D.S., inzh.

Studying soil conditions and the production of some types of spruce forests. Sbor. nauch. trud. BLTI no.11:5-42 '58. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Yurkevich).
(White Russia—Spruce)
(White Russia—Forest soils)

K

Country : USSR
Category: Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 12, 1958, No 53454

Author : Yurkevich, I.D.

Inst : AS Belorussian SSR

Title : Determination of the Effective Temperatures Necessary
for the Development of the Phenophases in the Early
and Late Opening Varieties of English Oak.

Orig Pub: Byul. In-ta biol. AN BSSR, vyp. 2, 1956 (1957),
140-144

Abstract: The studies made in the Belorussian SSR, in the
spruce-hornbeam oak forests and in the spruce oak
forests showed that the late blossoming form pre-
dominates in the southern part of BSSR (Polots'ye),

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Country : USSR

K

Category: Forestry. Forest Biology and Typology.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 12, 1958, No 53454

while the early blossoming form predominates in the northern part. The late form is more fond of warmth and the sums of the effective temperatures necessary for the development of the phenophases of this variety are considerably higher than the sums of the effective temperatures necessary for the development of the same phenophases in the early form. The insignificant difference in the sums of the temperatures during the fall phenophases (the periods of the ripening of the acorns, the dropping of acorns, the leaf drop) indicate an almost simultaneous termination of the vegetation period in both oak forms. -- V.V. Protopenko

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K-10

Yurkevich, I.D.
USSR/Forestry - Forest Cultivation.

J-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69114
Author : Yurkevich, Mishnev
Inst :
Title : The Use of Growth Stimulators and Herbicides in Forest-Cultivation.
Orig Pub : Bestsi AN BSSR, Ser. biyal. n., 1956, No 3, 51-61

Abstract : Experiments by the forestry Institute of Academy of Sciences, Byelorussian SSR, established that by treating green graftings of European spindle tree with weak solutions of 2,4-D their acclimatization is increased. The optimal concentration of solutions -- 20 mg to 1 liter of water. The tests as a herbicide of the sodium salts 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T, of the dimethylamine, trimethylamine and diethylamine salts of 2,4,5-T, also isobutyl and isoamyl ester of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T demonstrated that the main woody species are more resistant to herbicides than

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USSR/Forestry - Forest Cult.

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Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 25 Aug 1957, 69114

the secondary ones.
The following graduated scale of resistance of woody-
bushy species was established: very sensitive, com-
paratively sensitive, resistant and very resistant.

Card 2/2

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YURKEVICH, I.D.

NESTEROVICH, N.D.; YURKEVICH, I.D.

Viacheslav Ivanovich Perekhod, Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser. bial. nav. no.4;
185-192 '56. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Akademik-sekretar' Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Nesterovich). 2. Zamestitel' akademika-sekretarya Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Yurkevich).

(Perekhod, Viacheslav Ivanovich, 1880-)

Yurkevich, I.D.

USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology of the Forest K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 1, 1958, 1323

Author : Yurkevich, I.D., Gel'tman, V.S.

Inst : Institute of Forests of the Academy of Sciences
BelSSR

Title : On the Birch Forests of Poles'ye

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. rabot po lesn. kh-vu. In-t lesa AN
ESSR, 1956, No. 7, 55-79

Abstract: A study of the forests of the Polesiye depression has shown that birch forests, by the great number of derivative types, differ from pine, spruce, oak, and black alder forests. Their prolific yearly fruit production enables the birch to spread. The birch forests here represent Betula

Card 1/3

USSR / Forestry. Biology and Typology of the Forest. K-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No. 1, 1958, 1323

verrucosa and Betula pubescens, together with a whole series of hybrid forms, inclining toward one or the other of these major types. The warty birch occupies the higher spots with dry, sandy soils, while the fleecy birch grows in the moister, richer soils. The hybrid forms derive from areas occupied by the fleecy birch and are not found in those covered by the warty variety. Pure varieties of the warty birch are encountered rather frequently, those of the fleecy birch very rarely. Evidently this is aided by the former's earlier flowering; it is also considered a genetically prior form. A study of the commercial characteristics of the various varieties indicates that the hybrids grow more quickly to a height and supply greater

Card 2/3

Card 3/3

✓ Chemical methods of [treed] mowing for underbrush.
I. D. Yarkevien, and V. G. Michnev. *Lesso Klass. 9,*
No. 10 (1974). The results are presented in 5 tables
of expts. made with the N-salts of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T, the
Me₂NH, the Me₃NH salts of 2,4,5-T and also
with the 20-kg and the 100-kg doses of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T.
The doses used were 0.25, 0.5, 1.0, and 2.0 kg./ha. of each
compd. tested, and the damage, if any, was ascertained for
3 different forests (oak, pine, i.e., maple, birch, aspen,
white birch, hawthorn, willow, and mountain ash).

Werner Jacobson

YUHKEVICH, I.D.; SMIRNOVA, V.A.; SOBOGOVETS, P.Ye.

Green alder associations. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.3:7-12
'58. (MIRA 13:7)

(ALDER)

(PLANT COMMUNITIES)

TURKEVICH, I.D., SMIRNOVA, V.A.

Chemical care of spruce. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.3:35-39
'58. (SPRUCE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210015-3

YURKEVICH, I.D.; KRUGANOVA, Ye.A.

Development of legume associations in floodlands. Biul. Inst.
biol. AN BSSR no.3146-52 '58. (MIRA 13:7)
(LEGUMES)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210015-3"

Country : USSR

K

Category: Forestry. Forest Cultures.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48785

Author : Yurkevich, I.D.

Inst : Belorussian Scientific Research Institute of Forestry.

Title : The Effect of Soil Conditions on the Growth of the
European Euonymus (According to Studies in Growing Pots).

Orig Pub: Byul. In-ta, AN DSSR vyp. 2, 1956 (1957), 130-139

Abstract: The experiments were conducted 1950-1951 in the vegetation booth of the Belorussian Scientific Research Institute of Forestry and covered the following forest types: 1) Alnetum caricosum, 2) Quercetum aegopodiosum, 3) Q. airosum, 4) Q. pteridiosum, 5) Pinetum quercetosum, 6) P. oxalidosum, 7) P. pleuroziosum and 8) P. myrtilliosum. The soils of these types of forest are

Card : 1/2

Country : USSR

Category: Forestry. Forest Cultures.

K

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 11, 1958, No 48785

described. It was found that the spindle tree with its great plasticity does not tolerate strongly acid soils even if they are rich. Its highest productivity is on the peat-bog soils of lowland type with a high Ca content. The growth increment of its above-ground part and of the root system and also the gutta-bearing of the root bark were best on the soil from under the lowland and the alder-reed bog. The worst were on the turf-podzolic soil from under the foxtail whortleberry bush soil. -- L.V. Nesmolv

Card : 2/2

USSR / Forestry. Dendrology

K-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 4391⁴

Author : Yurkevich, I. D.

Inst. : AS Belorussian SSR

Title : On the Little Studied Peculiarities of Flowering
and Fruit Bearing Trees

Orig Pub: Izv. AN BSSR. Ser. biol. n., 1957, No 2, 5-16

Abstract: Absence of strict regularity in the fruit bearing
of pine, spruce, oak, hornbeam, ash, maple, black
alder, and certain other varieties was determined
on the basis of the studies of many years on the
peculiarities of flowering and fruit bearing for-
est tree species in Belorussia. This is explained
both by heredity and conditions of growth. Material

Card 1/2

USSR / Forestry. Dendrology

K-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43914

is cited on the recording of the secondary flowering and fruit bearing of common mountain ash, white acacia, white comel, and other varieties. An attempt was made to determine the basic factors which would explain the autumn flowering of species usually flowering in the spring. -- L. V. Nesmelov

Card 2/2

/7

ZULKEVICH, I.D.

Establishing the effective temperatures necessary for the development of phenological phases in early and late forms of the English oak. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.2:140-144 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(White Russia--Oak)

(Plants, Effect of temperature on)
(Phenology)

COUNTRY	:	USSR
CATEGORY	:	Forestry, General
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 14 1959, No. 63169
AUTHOR	:	Yurkevich, I. D.
INST.	:	Academy of Sciences, Belorussian SSR
TITLE	:	Investigation of Forest Vegetation of Belorussia During the Time of Soviet Rule (1917-1957)
ORIG. PUB.	:	Vestn. AN BSSR, Ser. biyal. n., Izv. AN BSSR, Ser. biol. n., 1957, 1957, No. 3, 21-26
ABSTRACT	:	No abstract

K

CARD: 1/1

- 9 -

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; SMOLYAK, L.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Prospects and possibilities for the agricultural and silvicultural
use of herbicides in White Russia. Vestsii AN BSSR, Ser. biyal. nav.
no. 4:29-35 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

1.AN BSSR (for Yurkevich)
(WHITE RUSSIA--WEED CONTROL)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Forestry, Forest Management. K
ABS. JCUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14, 1959, No. 63218
AUTHOR : Yurkevich, I. D.
TITLE : Raising the Productivity of Pine Forests (Belorussian)
by the Introduction of a Spruce Layer.
OREG. PUB. : Sel'sk. gospodarka Belarusi, 1957, No. 7, 41-42.
ABSTRACT : No abstract

CARD: 1/1

-36-

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Forestry. Biology. Typology. X
SUBJ. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958, No. 104507
AUTHOR : Turkevich, L. D.; Smolyak, L. P.
INST. : Belorussian Institute of Forest Technology
TITLE : Characteristics of Poles'e Forest Types and Some Management Measures
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. nauchn. tr. Belorusak. lesoekhn. in-t. 1957, vyp 10,
69-76
ABSTRACT : The turf-podzolic and humus-carbonate soils of Poles'e
are occupied by hornbeam and ash forests. On pod-podzolic
soils developed on coarse-grained sands, high site class
whortleberry-pine groves are distributed in which water
stagnates long on the surface. On poor sandy soils with
high ground waters, moss-, red bilberry- and willow osier-
pine groves are found. Red bilberry-, moss- and lichen-pine
forests do not correspond to similar types in the northern
and middle parts of the Belorussian SSR, where the ground
waters lie considerably deeper. Quite widespread are
whortleberry-oak forests, which occupy the higher places
with sandy loam and sandy soils. In all types of oak.

Card:

1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., №. 23 1958, №. 104507
X
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUP. :

ABSTRACT : forests Europemalder (Alnus glutinosa Gaertn.) is present, and in the gout weed- (Aegopodium podagraria L.) and ash-oak forests it may replace oak. The effect of the 1873-1898 melioration on the formation of marshy- and dry-valley biocoenoses is observed. The sharp variation of ground water level is strongly reflected in the growth of oak and spruce groves, in the regeneration of alder and spruce, and limits the distribution of the latter in the south of Poland. The variations in air moisture also contribute to this. A management classification of the most widespread pine and oak forest types is presented and corresponding silvicultural measures are indicated--L. V. Neamlov
Card:
2/2 6

USSR / Forestry. Dendrology.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 100146

Author : Yurkevich, I. D.

Inst : Belorussian Acad. Sci.

Title : Biological Characteristics of the Red-Cone and Green-Cone Forms of the Common Spruce

Orig Pub : Dokl. AN BSSR, 1958, 2, No 3, 125-127

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

7

YURKEVICH, I.D. [IURkevich, I.D.], akademik; GEL'TMAN, V.S. [HEL'TMAN, V.S.]

Productivity of birch forests in the Polesye Lowland. Vestsi AN
BSSR Ser.bial.nau. no.4:17-30 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Polesye--Birch)

YURKEVICH, I.D.: USSR

MATERIAL: Weeds and Weed Control. N

REF. SOURCE: Ref. Zbir-Biologiya, No. 5, 1959, No. 20580

AUTHOR: Yurkevich, I.D.; Mishnev, V.G.

INST.:

TITLE: Chemical Clearing of Weed Vegetation from
Meadows and Planted Grasses.

ORIG. PUB.: Sel'skaya gospadarka Belarusi, 1958, No. 4,
25-26

ABSTRACT: No abstract

CARD #: 1/1

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K

USSR / Forestry. Dendrology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 100151

Author : Yurkevich, I. D.; Smirnova, V. A.
Inst : Belorussian Forest-Engineering Institute
Title : Ecological Types of Pedunculate Oak (*Quercus robur*,
Q. pedunculata, Ehrh.) in Belorussia

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. rabot. Belorussk. lesotekhn. in-t, 1958,
No 9, 73-86

Abstract : Both early- and late-blossoming forms of *Quercus robur* have been adapted to various surface and soil conditions. Generally speaking, these forms do not always grow in the same places. In the forest-and-steppe and steppe zones the early-blossoming form (EB) is more suited to dry and elevated regions, while in the central and southern parts of the BSSR it is found in unfavorable areas and on

Card 1/3

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USSR / Forestry. Dendrology.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 100151

damp soils. The late-blossoming form (LB) is more common in the southern part of Belorussia and the EB in the northern part. Both types are regarded as soil ecotypes with different hereditary properties. It has been established that *Q. robur* ecotypes have different leafing and blossoming dates, depending upon their form, dimensions, and structure, the form and dimensions of the buds, the dimensions of the acorns, the tree's vertical growth and the development of its assimilative surface, of its root system, and of its ability to form summer shoots. Seedlings of the EB form proved to be more productive and to grow faster, while those of the LB form are more resistant to drought. Selection of highly productive *Q. robur* ecotypes is necessary. It is advisable to collect and utilize the acorns separately according to forms and the local growing conditions. In the

Card 2/3

USSR / Forestry. Dendrology.

K

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 22, 1958, No. 100151

In USSR the EB form should be cultivated in low regions,
and the LB form in elevated ones. -- V. I. Klimov

Card 3/3

10

YURKEVICH, I.D.; SMIRNOVA, V.A.; SOROGOVETS, P.Ye.

Root systems of the black and the white alder, common birch and goat willow in natural associations. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.otd.VBO no.1:158-170 '59.

(MIRA 14:4)

(Alder) (Birch) (Willow)

COOP. NO.	:	
CATEGORY	:	Cultivated Plants. Industrial. Oleiferous. M Sugar.
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 3, 1959, No. 11032
AUTHOR	:	Yurkevich, I. D.
INST.	:	Institute of Forestry, AS SSSR
TITLE	:	The Influence of Fertilizers on the Growth and Fruit-Bearing of Spindle Tree.
ORIG. PUB.	:	Tr. In-ta lesa. AN SSSR, 1958, 46, 127-132
ABSTRACT	:	The influence of fertilizers on the European (Gomel' Oblast') and verrucose ("Buzulukskiy bor" forest preserve) spindle tree was studied. In spring, N, P and K were placed in all the variants in different dosages under the European spindle tree. The most effective proved to be the placement of double doses of NP with a single dose of K. On the chernozem-like sandy loams and humus-treated sandy soil, the greatest amount of growth in the verrucose spindle tree was obtained from manure application. Fertilizing with compost together with ash produced a poor result. — G. Yu. Dinesman
CARD:	1/1	

TURKEVICH, I.D. [Urkevich, I.D.], akademik; KRUGANOVA, Ye.A. [Kruhanava, Ye.A.], kand. biol. nauk; YASINSKIY, I.I. [Iasinski, I.I.], mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Transforming the structure of meadow plant associations by the use of herbicides. Vestsii AN BSSR. Ser. biol. nav. no.1:17-36 '59.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. AN BSSR (for Urkevich).
(Herbicides) (Pastures and meadows)

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; KUPCHINOV, M.M., kand.sel'skokhoz. nauk
[Kupchynau, M.M.]

Results of scientific work carried out by academicians and
corresponding members of the Academy of Sciences of White
Russia, Department of Biological Sciences. Vestsi AN BSSR.
Ser.biial.nau. no.2:128-134 '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Zam. akademika-sekretarya Otdela biologicheskikh nauk AN
BSSR (for Yurkevich). 2. Uchennyj sekretar' Otdela biologiche-
skikh nauk AN BSSR (for Kupchynau).
(WHITE RUSSIA--BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

YURKEVICH, I.D.

Edaphophytocoenotic classification of larch plantations. Dokl. AN
BSSR 3 no.6:276-278 Je '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Larch)

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; GEL'TMAN, V.S. [Hel'tman, V.S.]

Principal problems and trends in the development of forestry in the
White Russian S.S.R. Vestsi AN BSSR, Ser. bial. nav. no. 423-30
'59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. AN BSSR (for Yurkevich).
(White Russia--Forests and forestry)

YURKEVICH, Iven Ianilovich, prof., akademik; ZAITSEVA, T., red.;
SIBERKO, M., tekhn.red.

[Oak forests of the White Russian S.S.R. and their restoration]
Dubravy Belorusskoi SSR i ikh vosstanovlenie. Izd.2., ispr. i
dop. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1960. 268 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

1. AH BSSR (for Yurkevich).
(White Russia--Oak)

TURKEVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S. [Gel'tman, V.S.]

Phenological observations of the hoary alder (*Alnus incana* Moench.). Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser.biial.nau. no.1:8-19 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(WHITE RUSSIA--ALDER)

YURKEVICH, I.D. || GEL'ITMAN, V.S.

Green alder (*Alnus incana Moench.*) in the White Russian S.S.R.
Sbor. bot. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.2:120-131 '60. (MIRA 15:1)
(White Russia—Alder)

YURKEVICH, I.D.; FEOFILOV, V.A.

Durmast oak (*Quercus petrae Liebl*) growing in the Bialowieza Forest. Sbor. bot. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.2:229-234 '60.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Bialowieza Forest—Oak)

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; GEL'TMAN, V.S., kand.biolog.nauk

Work of the White Russian Branch of the All-Union Botanical Society in 1959. Sbor. bot. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.2:244-248 '60. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Predsedatel' Belorusskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo botanicheskogo obshchestva (for Yurkevich). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Beloruskogo otdeleniya Vsesoyuznogo botanicheskogo obshchestva (for Gel'tman). (White Russia—Botanical research)

YURKEVICH, I.D., - akademik; KUPCHINOV, M.M. [Kupchynau, M.M.], kand.sel'skokhoz.
nauk

Results of scientific work achieved by the academicians and
corresponding members of the Department of Biological Sciences
of the Academy of Sciences of the White Russian S.S.R. Vestsi
AN BSSR. Ser. biyal. nav. no.3:120-126 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. 'Zamestitel' akademika-sekretarya Otdeleniya biologicheskikh nauk
AN BSSR (for Yurkevich). 2. Uchennyj sekretar' Otdeleniya biologiche-
skikh nauk AN BSSR (for Kupchinov).

(WHITE RUSSIA—BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

YURKEVICH, I.D.; KRUGANOVA, Ye.A.; YASINSKIY, I.I.

Use of herbicides in hayfields and pastures. Biul. Inst.
biol. AN BSSR no.5:9-16 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
(PASTURES AND MEADOWS)
(WEED CONTROL)

YURKEVICH, I.D.

Hornbeam forests of White Russia. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR
no. 5:49-57 '60. (MIRA 14:7)
~~(WHITE RUSSIAN HORNBEAM)~~

TURKEVICH, I.D., GERL'IMAN, V.S.

Forms and hybrids of speckled alder occurring in the White
Russian S.S.R. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.5:63-70 '60.

(MIRA 14:7)

(WHITE RUSSIA...ALDER)

YURKEVICH, I.D.; PARFENOV, V.I.

Study of trunk shape and size of the speckled alder growing in
the White Russian S.S.R. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.5:71-78
'60. (MIRA 14:7)

(WHITE RUSSIA ALDER)

YURKEVICH, I.D.

Type and associations of maple forests in White Russia.
Dokl.AN BSSR 4 no.1:36-38 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(White Russia--Maple)

TURKEVICH, I. D., GEL'TMAN, V. S.

Recent data on the southern limit of continuous distribution
and islands of spruce in the White Russian Poles'ye. Dokl. AN
BSSR 4 no.7; 311-315 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Institut biologii AN BSSR.
(White Russia—Spruce)

TURKEVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S.

Division of White Russia into regions by types of forest
vegetation. Bot.zhur. 45 no.8:1132-1146 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(White Russia--Forests and forestry)

YURKEVICH, I. D., red.; MASHTAKOV, Sergey Mikhaylovich

[Using herbicides and substances promoting plant growth]

Primenenie gerbitsidov i stimulatorov rosta rastenii.

Minsk, Izd-vo Akad.nauk BSSR, 1961. 310 p. (MIRA 16:1)

(Herbicides) (Growth promoting substances)

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; LOVCHIV, N.F. [Louchy, N.F.]

Phenological observations on the aspen (*Populus tremula L.*) in
forests and parks of White Russia. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. biial.
nav. no.2:8-20 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. AN BSSR.

(WHITE RUSSIA--ASPEN)

(PHENOLOGY)

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; KUPCHINOV, M.M. [Kupchynau, M.M.], kand. sel'skokhoz.
nauk

Results of scientific work completed by academicians and corresponding
members of the Department of Biological Sciences of the Academy of
Sciences of the White Russian S.S.R. in 1960. Vestsii AN BSSR. Ser.
biial. nav. no.2:125-133 '61.-
(MIRA 14:7)

1. AN BSSR, zamestitel' akademika-sekretar Otdeleniya biologicheskikh
nauk AN BSSR (for Yurkevich). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Otdeleniya biologiche-
skikh nauk AN BSSR (for Kupchinov).
(WHITE RUSSIA--BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH)

KRUGANOVA, Ye.A.; YURKEVICH, I.D.; YASINSKIY, I.I.; BURTYS, N.A.

Poisonous and rare meadow plants in the basin of the Neman River.
Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. otd. VBO no.3:43-54 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Neman Valley—Poisonous plants)

NESTEROVICH, M.D. [Nestsiarovich, M.D.], akademik; YURKEVICH, I.D.,
akademik

Half a century in the service of silviculture. Vestsi AN BSSR.
(MIRA 14:10)
Ser. biial. nav. no. 3:108-111 '61.

1. AN BSSR. (PEREKHOD, VIACHESLAV IVANOVICH, 1887-)

YURKEVICH, I.D.

Ash forests of White Russia. Sbor. nauch. rab. Bel. otd. VBO
(MIRA 14:12)
no.3:144-152 '61.
(White Russia-Ash (Tree))

YURKEVICH, I.D.; PARFENOV, V.I.

Effect of the total of effective temperatures on the phenological phases of woody plants. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR no.6:16-26 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(WOODY-PLANTS)
(PLANTS, EFFECT OF TEMPERATURE ON)

YURKEVICH, I.D.; GEL'TMAN, V.S.

Phenological observations on black alder. Biul. Inst. biol.
AN BSSR no.6:36-48 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(WHITE RUSSIA...ALDER)

TURKEVICH, I.D.; KRUGANOVA, Ye.A.; YASINSKIY, I.I.

Geobotanical characteristics of meadows of the right bank
tributaries of the Nemau River. Biul. Inst. biol. AN BSSR
no. 6:82-93 '61.
(NEMAN VALLEY--PASTURES AND MEADOWS)

YURKEVICH, I.D., red.; NESTEROVICH, N.D., red.; RAKHTEYENKO, I.N.,
red.; MIKHAYLOVSKAYA, V.A., red.; KRUGANOVA, Ye.A., red.;
ZAYTSEVA, T., red. izd-va; TURTSEVICH, L., tekhn. red.

[Experimental botany] Eksperimental'naia botanika, Minsk,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1962. 115 p. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Akademija navuk BSSR, Minsk. Instytut biologii.
(Botany)

YURKEVICH, I.D., akademik; KUPCHYNAU, M.M., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Results of the scientific activities of academicians and corresponding members of the Department of Biological and Medical Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the White Russian S.S.R. for 1961. Vestsi AN BSSR Ser. biial. nav. no.1:124-130 '62. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Zamestitel' akademika-sekretarya Otdeleniya biologicheskikh i meditsinskikh nauk AN BSSR (for Yurkevich). 2. Uchenyy sekretar' Otdeleniya biologicheskikh i meditsinskikh nauk AN BSSR (for Kupchynau).